(v) Seminars/Workshops held in the Tribal Research Institutes (TRIs) and by NGOs.

(vi) Through the State Governments and NGOs implementing programme of this Ministry.

(c) The degree of benefits to tribals from the different programmes of this Ministry vary, and are assessed from time to time through monitoring and evaluation studies.

(d) Every programme of the Government incorporates guidelines for implementation, which are followed by the Central Government Ministries/ Departments, the State Governments and other implementing agencies.

Statement

Percentage of ST population Below Poverty Line (1999-2000)

Sl. No.	State	Rural	Urban
1.	Andhra Pradesh	23.82	44.99
2.	Assam	38.73	2.70
3.	Bihar	59.68	39.47
4.	Gujarat	29.11	36.66
5.	Haryana	-	-
6.	Himachal Pradesh	5.73	-
7.	Karnataka	25.49	51.37
8.	Kerala	24.2	-
9.	Madhya Pradesh	56.26	52.59
10.	Maharashtra	43.56	42.98
11.	Orissa	73.93	59.59
12.	Punjab	17.99	12.95
13.	Rajasthan	25.27	20.71
14.	Tamil Nadu	43.2	5.22
15.	Uttar Pradesh	34.06	13.27
16.	West Bengal	50.02	31.88

Eklavya Adarsh Awasiya Vidyalaya in Madhya Pradesh

†1312. MISS ANUSUIYA UIKEY:
SHRI RUDRA NARAYAN PANY:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Eklavya Adarsh Awasiya Vidyalaya togetherwith their locations in Madhya Pradesh and Orissa; and

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) the details of the arrangements made to fill up the vacancy of teachers in these Vidyalayas and also for the construction of laboratories?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH): (a) There are 12 Eklavaya Model Residential Schools in the State of Madhya Pradesh and 10 Eklavaya Model Residential Schools in the State of Orissa. The details of location of Eklavaya Model Residential Schools in these States is given in Statement (*See* below).

(b) The State of Madhya Pradesh is making arrangement to fill up the vacancies of teachers in these Eklavaya Model Residential Schools by deputation and selection on contract basis. Laboratories in four Vidyalaya, Seoni, Betul, Ratlam and Dhar are already available. Rest of the 8 Vidyalaya buildings are under construction and the provision is made for construction of the laboratories.

In the State of Orissa, the teaching posts are being filled up through walk in interview through open advertisement by an expert committee. Laboratories have been constructed in Eklavaya Model Residential Schools.

Statement

Locations of Eklavya model residential schools in Madhya Pradesh and Orissa

MADHYA PRADESH

Sl. No.	Location	District
1.	Agral	Jhabua
2.	Sailana	Ratlam
3.	Kukshi	Dhar
4.	Badwani	Badwani
5.	Shahpur	Betul
6	Ghansor	Seoni
7.	Sijhora	Mandla
8.	Anuppur	Anuppur
9.	Dindori	Dindori
10.	Tansar	Sidhi
11.	Pali	Umaria
12.	Jamai	Chhindwada

ORISSA

Sl. No.	Location	District
1.	Pungar	Koraput
2.	Dhanghera	Mayurbhanj
3.	Bhawanipur	Sundargarh
4.	Siriguda	Rayagada
5.	Ranki	Keonjhar
6.	Chandragiri	Gajapati
7.	Mahasingi	Kandhamal
8.	Hirli	Nawarangpur
9.	Laing	Sundargarh
10.	Lahunapada	Sundargarh

Percentage of literacy among the tribal people

1313. SHRI MATILAL SARKAR: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of literacy among the tribal people as per latest report, State-wise and Union Territory-wise;

(b) the extent of increase of literacy in the tribal population from April, 2004 to April, 2006 by dint of SSA; and

(c) the areas where literacy is deplorable among the tribal people and the remedial measures taken there?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH): (a) A Statement shwoing the State-wise and Union Territory (UT)-wise percentage of literacy among the tribal people as per Census of India, 2001, is enclosed (*See* below).

(b) The latest data as per the Selected Education Statistics published by the, M/o Human Resource Development which is available only upto the year 2003-04 shows that the Gross Enrollment Ratio (GER) of ST students in the year 2003-04 at primary level is 91.37% and upper primary level is 75.76%. The percentage of 'Out-of-School' ST children has declined from 31.87% in (Census 2001) to 9.54% in 2005 according to the Report of Social Rural Research Institute-International Marketing Research Bureau.